

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh Total Assets Turnover (TATO), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), sales growth, dan ukuran perusahaan terhadap Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) pada industri manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah industri manufaktur yang berjumlah 151 perusahaan. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik pengambilan sampel purposive sampling sehingga diperoleh sebanyak 11 perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia selama periode 2013-2017. Data yang digunakan berupa data kuantitatif yang bersumber dari laporan keuangan perusahaan. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Total Assets Turnover (TATO) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) berpengaruh positif dan tidak signifikan terhadap Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR), sales growth berpengaruh negatif dan tidak signifikan terhadap Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR), serta ukuran perusahaan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) pada industri manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Kata Kunci : Total Assets Turnover (TATO), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), sales growth, ukuran perusahaan, Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR).

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to find out the effect of Total Assets Turnover (TATO), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), sales growth, and firm size on the Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) of manufacturing industry which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange. The research was quantitative.

While, the population was 151 manufacturing industries. Moreover, the sampling collection technique used purposive sampling. Furthermore, there were eleven manufacturing companies which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange 2013-2017. In addition, the data used financial statements. For the data analysis technique, it used multiple linear regression.

The research result concluded Total Assets Turnover (TATO) had positive and significant effect on Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR). While, Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) had positive but insignificant effect on Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR). Moreover, sales growth had negative and insignificant effect on Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR). On the other hand, the firm size had positive and significant effect on Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) of manufacturing industries which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Keywords: TATO, DER, growth, firm size, DPR.